



LEGUMINOSE
the way to a green transition

Go intercropping – the most promising legume-cereal mixtures for Polish farmers



Main results and practical implementation

Although intercropping is already practised in Poland, its adoption remains limited. Common intercrop mixtures in Poland involve cereals such as oats, barley, wheat and sometimes maize, paired with legumes such as peas, lupins, faba beans and sometimes soybeans.



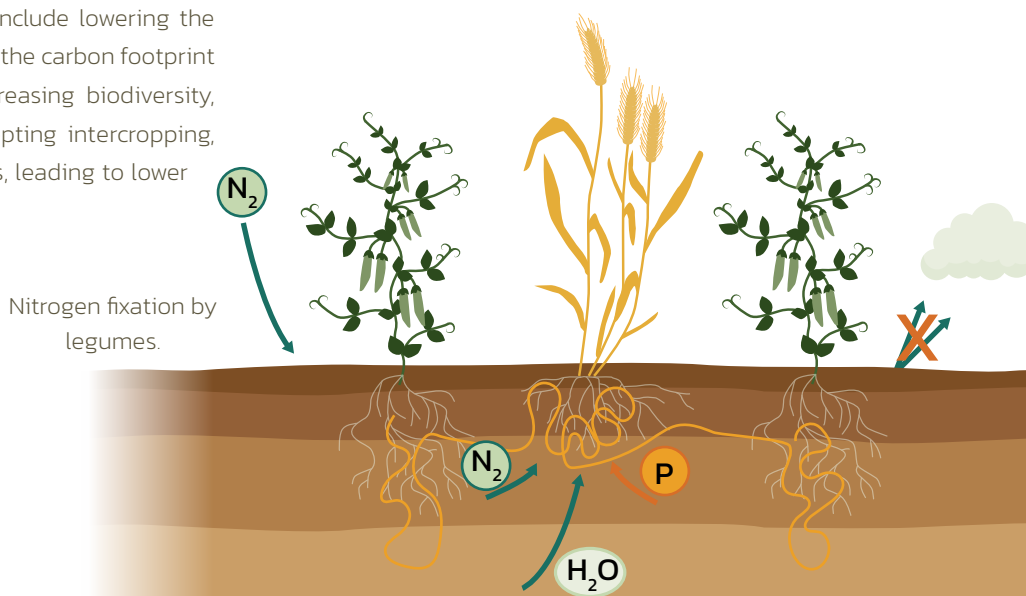
Benefits and impact

Intercropping offers numerous environmental and socioeconomic benefits for farmers. These include lowering the need for mineral nitrogen fertilisers, reducing the carbon footprint of farming, mitigating soil degradation, increasing biodiversity, and improving water use efficiency. By adopting intercropping, farmers can reduce dependency on fertilisers, leading to lower production costs.



Challenges (and solutions)

Adopting intercropping often presents challenges, such as the need to modify agricultural equipment, finding a market for mixed grain yields, or separating crops post-harvest. Potential solutions include developing new markets for mixed cereal, such as for novel food products, or planning the intercropping system to allow for separate harvesting of the two crops.



Get in touch for more support!

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Funded by
the European Union



UK Research
and Innovation

This work has received funding from UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) under the UK government's Horizon Europe funding guarantee [grant numbers 10057156 and 10039837] to the Soil Association and the University of Reading.